

# GERMANY IN NOTE ASKS U. S. TO MEDIATE

To-Night's Weather—SHOWERS.

To-Morrow's Weather—SHOWERS.

THE EVENING WORLD  
WALL STREET  
FINAL EDITION

The

Evening

World

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THE EVENING WORLD

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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28

PRICE THREE CENTS

## TO COST \$27,000,000 TO MAKE CITY DRY

### TRIALS OF WHISKEY SELLERS WILL COST CITY \$24,000,000; POLICE DEMAND \$3,000,000

City Chamberlain Calls Attention to Enormous Cost of Effort to End Liquor Selling.

MAGISTRATE IS SUED.

Saloon Man Wants \$50,000 From Him, Also From Policeman for Malicious Prosecution.

According to City Chamberlain Berzelheimer, the trials of all the persons already arrested or to be arrested for violation of the State Enforcement Law will cost the city at least \$24,000,000. This will go into extra expense for jurors and court costs.

And according to Police Commissioner Enright it is going to cost the Police Department \$3,000,000 to make New York bone dry. The Commissioner is not sanguine of immediate results in that direction. While public selling of whiskey has almost ceased, surreptitious sales in "blind tigers" and private homes are on the increase and offenders of this sort are harder to locate and catch than saloonkeepers and bartenders who have been doing business openly.

**SUES MAGISTRATE AND COP FOR \$50,000 EACH.**  
At the conclusion of the examination of Giuseppe Cinque of No. 308 West 44th Street, accused of violation of the Mullan-Gage act in West Side Police Court this afternoon Frederick Goldsmith, counsel to Cinque, served upon Magistrate Charles E. Simma and Policeman Clarence Weaver, the arresting officer, Supreme Court summonses and complaints in suits for \$50,000 against each, alleging malicious prosecution. The policeman was served in the court room and Magistrate Simma said he would accept service after the conclusion of the session.

Weaver arrested Cinque at his grocery store in West 44th Street last Sunday morning and charged him with being the possessor of a small quantity of gin and a jug of wine. When the case was called to-day Mr. Goldsmith asked for an adjournment to permit of chemical analysis of the alleged intoxicating liquors.

The court said that the Board of Magistrates and the District Attorney had decided that the chemical analysis was not necessary; that the testimony of the arresting officer was sufficient to hold a defendant for the Grand Jury.

Mr. Goldsmith declared that this was a violation of section 208 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which defines what sort of evidence is required to hold a man for the action of the Grand Jury.

"The Mullan-Gage law as interpreted,"

(Continued on Second Page.)

### 'BIG BILL' HAYWOOD FORFEITS HIS BAIL; JUMPS TO RUSSIA

Sailed From Here on Oscar II.—Arrival Reported From Other Side.

CHICAGO, April 21.—"Big Bill" Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, has fled to Soviet Russia to escape a twenty-year jail sentence for violation of the Espionage Act, it became known here to-day.

District Attorney Cline, who ordered a sweeping investigation, said he is convinced of the truth of reports scooping out of Russia that Haywood arrived in Riga and was now in Moscow.

I. W. W. leaders here last heard from Haywood on March 31, the date he is reported to have sailed on the Oscar II. for Russia.

Haywood, fleeing in the midst of the biggest I. W. W. battle in the history of the organization, stands a broken idol in Chicago to-day. Both leaders and followers charge that Haywood's act was that of a coward. Members of the I. W. W. said he had broken faith with his organization and stands repudiated.

Threats were made that "Big Bill" will be a man without a country. The Soviets will be warned by American radicals to have nothing to do with the "man who threw over his industrial followers in America," it was said.

Haywood was out on \$15,000 bail pending an appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the sentence to Leavenworth by Federal Judge Landis. Christensen said that he personally had put up part of the money.

### SEIZE SKIPPER'S PRIVATE STOCK

Raiders Take Capt. Dyne's 14 Bottles of Whiskey After Halting Ship's Sailing.

Izzy Einstein, a Prohibition Enforcement Agent, under protection of Customs Guards Baron and Meadams, delayed the sailing of the Steamship Princess May of the In. Giorgio line for the West Indies for two hours to-day while he led a search of the ship for liquor. Captain Coulson Dyne protested in vain that a departing ship was not one on which a lawless importation was likely to be found. The search went on until it reached the captain's cabin.

In Capt. Dyne's locker the raiders found fourteen bottles of whiskey which the skipper said was his personal stock. The customs guards made the point that it was not entered on the manifest and was therefore contraband and took it ashore with them. Then the ship sailed.

**Disarmament Hearings Next Week.**  
WASHINGTON, April 21.—With the approval of President Harding, hearings on the question of disarmament will be started by the House Foreign Affairs Committee next week, Chairman Porter, Pennsylvania, announced to-day after a conference of Republican members of the committee. Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of War Weeks, Secretary of the Navy Denney and Secretary of Commerce Hoover are expected to appear.

### HAVE DE GRACE WINNERS.

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; four furlongs. 1778, 113 (Barnard), 110, 110, 110, 110. First: Kate Brummett, 112 (Johnson), 111, 110, 110, 110. Second: Reckless, 108 (Sawyer), 112, 110, 110, 110. Third: Thelma Wilkes, Farewell, Time, Mousie Kitty Warner also ran.

### CUDAHY'S SUICIDE LAID TO LOSS OF HIS BIG FORTUNE

His Mind Said to Have Been Unbalanced by Failure to Raise Loan.

HEALTH ALSO BROKEN.

Wife, From Whom He Had Been Divorced, Living With Him in California.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., April 21.—Mental depression and financial worry were given to-day as the cause of the suicide of John P. (Jack) Cudahy, son of the late pioneer packer, Michael Cudahy, from whose \$12,000,000 estate he received \$1,500,000, part made into a trust fund. Mrs. Cudahy denied a report there had been an altercation between her and her husband before he ended his life, or that they were to separate again.

The man whose picturesque career had brought him so often into the limelight went into his bathroom about 10:30 yesterday, according to the story told by his wife to Coroner Williams, got the Winchester shotgun he used for trap shooting and took it into his bedroom. He did not seem to be more despondent than usual.

An hour or so later there was a report and he was found with the top of his head almost blown off. He had stretched himself out on a bed, chafed the gun between the knees, pushed the muzzle under his head, and discharged it. His wife rushed in from her dressing room nearby. Downstairs were his seventeen-year-old daughter, Anne, and his fourteen-year-old son, Michael. Following a nervous breakdown after the war, Cudahy had for months been under the care of physicians.

The official investigation showed that early yesterday Cudahy had received a message from the Northern Trust Company of Chicago stating, "We do not want to carry a permanent loan, and unless your sister can vouch the loan of \$10,000 which you ask for, we find it impossible to grant your request."

It was learned that Cudahy had received a telegram from his sister Clara, in Santa Barbara, Cal., con-

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

### HUSBAND ILL, SHE STARTS 800-MILE HIKE WITH BABIES

Wheeling Infants in Go-Cart Plucky Woman Would Work Way to Indiana.

Mrs. Mary Allen, thirty-two, wheeling her two children, John aged two and Charles Jr. three, started from Newark to-day for Elizabeth along the highway. She is without funds and is walking to her home at Wabash, Ind., 800 miles away, to get to the bedside of her husband, who is ill.

The police in Newark housed Mrs. Allen and the children last night, and this morning collected enough money from men on duty at the Sixth Precinct Station to buy food for the day. They would have collected more and have interested charitable organizations in her case, but Mrs. Allen said: "I am not going to accept charity. I am strong and I can do housework along the way, and I'll get along all right."

Mrs. Allen had been stopping with friends at Rutherford, N. J., when she received word of her husband's illness. She was unable to borrow money in Rutherford and walked the eight miles to Newark yesterday. It took Mrs. Allen all of the afternoon and until late in the evening to make it. She was almost exhausted, according to the police, when she applied at the station for lodging.

### PERSHING HEADS NEW STAFF CREATED TO KEEP U. S. READY IN TIME OF PEACE FOR WAR

Will Be Entirely Separate From Office of Chief of Staff, Which Will Continue Present Functions—To Have Skeletonized Staff Like That He Had at Chaumont.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Organization of a war staff headed by Gen. Pershing to take charge of field operations of the armies of the United States in time of war was announced to-day by Secretary Weeks.

"Instant preparation in time of peace for active military operations" was given by the Secretary as the reason for the new organization.

The organization headed by Gen. Pershing will be entirely separate from the office of the Chief of Staff.

Mr. Weeks said, which will continue to direct the administration of the military establishment in time of peace.

Gen. Pershing will have a skeletonized staff, which will correspond to that at Chaumont during the World War, and will concern itself entirely with problems of strategy, tactics and war organization.

"We are going to have a skeletonized general headquarters established in the War Department," said Secretary Weeks. "Its purpose will be to keep us instantly prepared for active military operations."

"The details will be given out later, but Gen. Pershing will be at the head of the activity."

"Details of the plan are difficult to arrange, owing to the wording of the laws, but the Chief of Staff will continue to direct the administration of the army in time of peace."

Before the World War, Secretary Weeks explained, Marshal Joffre had been similarly selected to command the armies of France, if war came, and organized a skeleton staff which was instantly available.

Secretary Weeks would not confirm or deny rumors that Major Gen. James G. Harbord, who was for a time Gen. Pershing's Chief of Staff in France and later head of the Service of Supply, had been selected to relieve Major Gen. Peyton C. March as Chief of Staff of the army. It was thought probable by some officers that Gen. Harbord might become Gen. Pershing's chief aide on the War Staff.

### HOLD UP MEN ROB BANKERS OF \$25,000

Five Bandits Take Money From Officials Carrying It to Chicago Institution.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Five bandits held up and robbed two officials of the Anderson State Bank to-day of \$25,000, which was being taken to the Union Trust Company for deposit.

John F. Amberg, Vice President of the bank, and Norton F. Stone, cashier, each drove downtown with deposits. The five bandits stopped them to-day, took the \$25,000 in small bills and escaped.

### HOUSEWIFE KILLED BY A BOX OF SALT FALLING ON FOOT

Made Only a Slight Laceration, but Blood Poisoning Set In.

A BOX of salt dropped upon the right foot of Mrs. Elizabeth Gebhardt recently in her home at No. 325 Hill Place, Glendale, Queens.

It broke the small toe and lacerated the flesh slightly. Blood poisoning developed and Mrs. Gebhardt died to-day.

### PEGGY MARSH'S SON LOSES SHARE OF FIELD MILLIONS

Illinois Supreme Court Holds He Is Not Entitled to Inheritance Under Will.

SUIT A FRIENDLY ONE.

Family Never Questioned Boy's Parentage—Settlement on Him Until of Age.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—Henry Anthony Marsh, son of Henry Field of Chicago and Peggy Marsh, is not entitled to inheritance of the Marshall Field millions, the Supreme Court decided to-day in ruling that the Marshall Field will specifically exempt from inheritance any illegitimate offspring.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Supreme Court decision exempting Henry Anthony Marsh from inheritance of any of the Marshall Field estate cut the child off from a share in property variously valued at from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 and ended a friendly suit in the Field family to determine the boy's standing.

The boy, admittedly the son of Henry Field and Peggy Marsh, has had certain sums settled upon him by Marshall Field 3d, however, for his education and maintenance until he reaches manhood.

Henry Field died in a New York hospital on July 8, 1917, at the age of twenty-one. Field was born and reared in England and was the son of Marshall Field 2d. Marshall Field 3d, present head of the Field estate, was his brother, and he also had a sister, Gwendolyn Field. It was while in London that Henry Field met Peggy Marsh, then a chorus girl.

Late in 1914 Mr. Field, who drove a Red Cross ambulance early in the World War, was released from service and returned to the United States and married a Miss Perkins, a niece of one of the Langhorne sisters of Virginia.

Under the will of Marshall Field the grandsons and Gwendolyn Field were to receive a certain amount at the age of twenty-one, the entire estate going to them when they were fifty years old.

After the death of Henry Field the claims of Henry Anthony Marsh were set forth. The Field family never questioned his parentage and joined with the child's attorneys in bringing about a suit to determine whether he should share in the estate.

Peggy Marsh, the child's mother, recently was married in the east to Albert L. Johnson, nephew of the former Mayor of Cleveland.

### SOLDIER WELFARE WORK IS JOINED

Personnel of Public Health Service and War Risk Insurance Consolidated.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Transfer from the Public Health Service and the consolidation with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance of all work offices and personnel of the Public Health Service connected with the medical treatment of disabled war veterans was ordered to-day by Secretary Mellon.

An exception is made, however, in the operation of hospitals and dispensaries, which will remain under the Public Health Service.

The consolidation, ordered was recommended by the President's Special Committee, of which Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, was Chairman. Mr. Mellon said it was a step toward the consolidation of the Government agencies which deal with former service men and women.

**New Chief of U. S. Weather Bureau.**  
WASHINGTON, April 21.—Charles F. Marvin was nominated to-day by President Harding to be Chief of the Weather Bureau.

### GERMANY APPEALS TO U. S. TO MEDIATE WITH ALLIES ON REPARATIONS PAYMENT

Washington Asked to Fix Definite Sum and Get Allies' Approval—Teutons Agree to Abide by This Decision.

BERLIN, April 21.—Foreign Minister Simons has sent a note to President Harding requesting the United States to mediate in the reparations dispute between Germany and the Allies.

Germany asked the United States to fix a definite sum for reparations and to secure Allied approval of it.

If this is done, Germany agrees to abide by America's decision, and pay the amount fixed.

PARIS, April 21 (Associated Press).—The German Government has refused to transfer the gold reserves of the Reichsbank, the German Imperial Bank, to the Coblenz and Cologne branches of the bank, as demanded by the Reparations Commission, it was announced here to-day.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A note from Germany on the reparations question was understood to have been received by the State Department to-day.

Secretary of State Hughes refused to discuss the question, but, according to authoritative quarters, such a communication has been received from the German Government.

The receipt of the communication comes as a climax to a number of reports that Germany was asking to draw the United States into the settlement of the reparations question. State Department officials have been convinced for some time that Germany was putting forth a series of "feints" to draw out the attitude of the United States on the reparations question and possibly gain the sympathy of this country in the reparations dispute with the Allies.

BERLIN, April 21 (A. P. Press).—Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign Minister, announced to-day that he would answer interpellations in the Reichstag on the German reparations proposals and the manner in which they have been prepared on Monday or Tuesday.

Informal discussions are continuing between the Foreign Office and League of Nations, the American Commission, and the German newspaper to-day discredited reports that the United States has refused to give consideration to the German counter-proposals, which still are in the tentative state, all negotiations so far having been in the nature of "feints," designed by Dr. Simons to get the reactions necessary to guide him in framing his plan.

PARIS, April 21.—Premiers Briand and Lloyd George plan strictly private conferences at the meeting to be

(Continued on Second Page.)

### FURTHER ECONOMY IS MILLER'S PLAN

ALBANY, April 21.—When the Legislature returns next January Gov. Miller is going to have another programme of economy in State administration and government, he said to-day.

"The purpose of the new Board of Estimate and Control is to handle just that very thing (economy in State Government)," said the Governor to-day, "and as soon as appointed the board will begin to make a careful survey of administration to determine where further cuts can be made."

The Governor is expected to sign the bill creating this board in a day or two.

The Governor hinted that if it were deemed wise the board would employ efficiency experts to study the administration of the State departments.

**Greeks Blockading Black Sea.**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20.—The Greeks are maintaining a strict blockade of the Black Sea. The Greek destroyer Jerax sailed and took to Piraeus a Bulgarian steamer repatriating officers and men of the forces of Col. Jafar Tayer, former Turkish commandant in Constantinople. The Bulgarians have judged a protest against the Greek action.

(Racing Entries on Page 2.)

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